

RINGKASAN

INTAN KHUMAIRAH TAENA. Survei dilakukan di Balai Pembibitan Ternak Unggul dan Hijauan Pakan Ternak (BTPU-HPT), Kecamatan Sembawa, Kabupaten Banyuasin, Provinsi Sumatera Selatan. Survey dilaksanakan pada tanggal 25 Februari 2019 - 3 Maret 2019. BPTU-HPT merupakan salahsatu Unit Pelaksana Teknis yang melayani dibidang pembibitan ternak dan penyediaan hijauan pakan ternak. Total data sapi Brahman sebanyak 74 data *recording* (bobot induk, bobot lahir dan bobot sapih) tahun 2013-2018 yang digunakan dalam survei. Data dianalisis menggunakan Regresi Linear Sederhana dengan variabel terikat (Y) bobot lahir, bobot sapih dan variabel bebas (X) yaitu bobot induk. Hasil analisis regresi menunjukkan bahwa bobot induk dengan bobot lahir dan bobot sapih tidak menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan ($P>0,05$). Kesimpulannya, bobot induk tidak dapat dijadikan sebagai perkiraan bobot lahir dan bobot sapih saat pedet dilahirkan.

Kata kunci : Brahman, Bobot Lahir dan Bobot Sapih.

SUMMARY

INTAN KHUMAIRAH TAENA. A survey was carried out in Balai Pembibitan Ternak Unggul dan Hijauan Pakan Ternak (BPTU-HPT), Sembawa sub-district, Banyuasin Regency, South Sumatera Province. The survey was carried out from February, 25th, 2019 until March 3rd, 2019. BPTU-HPT is one of Technical Implementation that served in the field of livestock breeding and provide forages. A total of 74 data of Brahman's recording (cow weight, birth weight, weaning weight) from years 2013-2018 were used in this survey. Purposive sampling was use in this survey, data were analyzed used Simple Linear Regression with dependent variables (Y) were birth weight, weaning weight and independent variable (X) was cow weight. The regression analysis results showed that cow weight and birth weight, weaning weight didn't have significant relationship ($P>0,05$). In conclution cow weight couldn't be used to predict birth weight and weaning weight of calves.

Keywords : Brahman, Birth Weight, Weaning Weight